

Possible thunder showers and cooling Tuesday fair and sun. High 55, low 45, wind S.W. 15 to 20 m. p. m. High tide 1:15 p. m., low tide 7:15 p. m. Temperature 50 to 60, wind S.W. 15 to 20 m. p. m. High tide 1:15 p. m., low tide 7:15 p. m. High tide 1:15 p. m., low tide 7:15 p. m. High tide 1:15 p. m., low tide 7:15 p. m.

Circulation Greater Than All the Other Boston Evening Papers Combined

YEARS FOR HUB SOLDIER

GERMAN DEFEAT IN ITALY

Teuton Rulers Plan War's Biggest Drive

IMPRISONED
SOLDIER
30 YEARS

Sergt. Flentje of Cambridge Sentenced at Camp Devens for Disloyal Utterances

By WILLIAM FLYNN.

Camp Devens, Ayer, May 13.—Thirty years at hard labor and to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States at the end of that time was the sentence imposed upon Sergeant Ernst L. Flentje of Cambridge by the court-martial which found him guilty of unpatriotic utterances and of disrespect to a superior officer.

The verdict was published here today and the finding was sustained by the reviewing authorities.

Flentje will serve his sentence at the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Jay, N. Y. He was removed from the eastmost guardhouse to Fort Strong last week and will probably be taken to Fort Jay tomorrow.

Flentje was a sergeant in "F" company of "Boston's Own." Almost at the last minute the prosecution sprung a surprise in the case by introducing a mysterious woman witness who testified behind closed doors and whose testimony is said to have played an important part in the decision.

Letters written by Flentje to a woman in Cambridge were also featured and were among the most damaging bits of evidence against him.

96 IN NEW
CASUALTY
RECORD

27 Deaths of U. S. Soldiers Reported From Wounds, Disease and Accident

The names of 54 New England soldiers are contained in the latest casualty list of 96 names, made public today by the War Department.

Of these, 35 are scheduled as missing, 1 was killed in action, 4 died of wounds, 1 by accident, 1 from another cause, 3 are severely and 9 slightly wounded.

The New England names follow:

MISSING IN ACTION.
Sergeant Frank L. Smith, Revere, Sergeant Harold W. Tucker, Providence, R. I., Corporal Melvin R. Carlson, Jamaica Plain.

Private Franklin J. Damon (Mrs. A. N. Damon, No. 43 St. Stephens street) Boston.

Corporal Eric A. Lee, Providence, R. I., Bugler Nelson F. Waters (Mrs. Amanda Waters, No. 1231 Diwall street, New Haven, Ct.), Private Tony Hardinella (Joseph Hardinella, Portland street, Middletown, Ct.).

Private Percival Barnes, West Haven, Ct., Private Frank Butler, No. 243 Shelton avenue, New Haven, Ct., Private William S. Cardell, Cranston, R. I., Private Clyde D. Charrette, South Deerfield.

Private Elijah C. Collins, R. F. Collins, Warwick, R. I., Private Frank Daly, Hyde Park, Oliver T. Elliott (Oliver C. Elliott, No. 17 Davis street, Boston.), George N. Fortin, Central Falls, R. I.

MORE GAINS IN STOCKS:
STEEL COMMON 111-5-8

New York, May 13.—Further substantial gains were made in many stocks during the first hour, but the market then subsided and the gains were not maintained. Steel common advanced 1/8 to 111-5-8, and after high levels for the day were established fractional advances were forced. Steel common sold as high as 111 1/2, a gain of 1/8 point, and then reacted to 111 1/4. Steel common advanced 1/8 to 111 1/4, a gain of 1/8 point, and then reacted to 111 1/4. Steel common advanced 1/8 to 111 1/4, a gain of 1/8 point, and then reacted to 111 1/4.

INTRUDER AT MAYOR'S HOME ALARMES FAMILY

The family of Mayor Peters were badly frightened today when an unidentified man called at the Peters residence in South street, Jamaica Plain, and attempted to force his way into the house. He declared that he must see the Mayor to discuss a matter of grave importance. When told that the Mayor was at City Hall he declared that he would obtain warrants and arrest the Mayor's family. He was finally ejected and went away.

Kills South Boston Man

Fredrick Caville, thirty-eight, of Dorchester street, South Boston, was found dead in a gas-filled room early today. A gas leak was said to have caused the death.

CANADIANS GOING OVER THE TOP UNDER SHRAPNEL FIRE



Official Canadian photograph showing infantrymen swarming out of a trench over which shells are bursting, as is seen by the smoke puffs above them.

OTTAWA ARMY
STORY PUZZLES
LORD READING

By International News Service.

Washington, May 13.—The mystery created by the statement from Ottawa, attributed to the British War Cabinet, that the American army will not be utilized by the allies until it becomes "a complete and powerful force," was heightened this afternoon when Lord Reading, British ambassador, declared the statement "diametrically opposed to all information received by me."

Confessing himself "quite in the dark" as to the origin of the statement, the ambassador issued a formal statement as follows:

"The statement attributed to the British War Cabinet to the effect that the allies are so confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate army for defence or waiting until they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter, is diametrically opposed to all information received by me from the British War Cabinet and to all the requests which I have been asked by them to make to the United States administration."

"I am quite in the dark as to the origin of the statement. At present all I can say is that I am convinced that the statement has not been issued with the knowledge of the Prime Minister or the British War Cabinet."

Narrow Gauge Asks
Right to Increase
Fare to 7 Cents

The Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, the narrow gauge line, today filed schedules with the Public Service Commission announcing its plan to raise fares, beginning June 7, to 7 cents over all parts of its system.

American Losses
Up to Date

	Previously Reported	May 13, 1918
Killed in action	408	10,400
Killed by accident	234	2,334
Died of disease	1,481	5,163
Lost at sea	240	6,240
Died of wounds	171	9,196
Civilians	7	95
Other causes	65	1
Total dead	2,506	37,239
Wounded	3,317	21,338
Captured	56	38
Missing	96	34
Total wounded, captured or missing	3,469	21,410
Grand totals	5,975	58,649

This would make the rate from Boston to Winthrop, Beachmont and Revere Beach stations seven cents and to Lynn fourteen cents.

The company's petition follows closely the Bay State's request for general increases over its lines.

There will be hearings on the project before the Public Service Commission as to the increase in fares. The date for a hearing is not yet set.

A vigorous protest is expected from Revere and Winthrop, and especially Revere, which has been doubly hit, first by the Bay State and now by the narrow gauge.

"There's only one reason for the increase in fare," said President Melvin O. Adams of the Narrow Gauge company to the AMERICAN today. "We are not making money enough to pay expenses. The reason for that is the extraordinarily high cost of coal, labor and materials, and the extraordinarily low fares we have been giving as compared with the character of the service. There will be a public hearing, and that is what the public is principally interested in."

TODAY'S BANK STATEMENTS.
Boston bank clearings \$45,127,149
Boston Sub-Treasury credit 161,252
N. Y. bank transfers 61,400,775
N. Y. Sub-Treasury credit 1,025,061

AIRMEN FINISH
BOTTLING OF
ZEEBRUGGE

By International News Service.

London, May 13.—The bottling up of the German submarine base at Zeebrugge has been made complete by effective work by British airmen on Sunday.

Bombs were dropped at the entrance to the harbor, directly hitting and sinking a German dredge boat between two obsolete cruisers that had formerly been sunk in the Fairway.

Photographs taken by British airmen show that the batteries of the Bruges Canal are crowded with German craft of all descriptions. They have been prevented from continuing their voyages because of the blockading of the entrance of the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors.

"The dredger was attempting to dig a hole beneath the sixteen British cruisers (Iphigenia and Intrepid, into which they would fall when blown up."

UKRAINIAN DIVISIONS DISARMED BY GERMANY

Zurich, May 13.—The Germans have disarmed Ukrainian divisions, formed out of prisoners, and are disarming Polish guerrillas as well, according to a Crows dispatch to an Austrian newspaper.

SUPREME EFFORT
OF HUNS NEAR

Rome, May 13.—"After an intense bombardment the enemy attacked our new positions in the sector of Coll Del Orso, but was obliged to retire with heavy losses," the Italian War Office announces. "Elsewhere there was the usual artillery activity."

By FLOYD MacGRIFF, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London, May 13.—The predicted double drive on the western and Italian battle fronts, which may result from the conference of the Kaiser and Emperor Charles of Austria at German Great Headquarters, probably will be the greatest blow of the war, according to advices from Amsterdam today.

The supreme Austro-German effort is to be concentrated on these fronts, it was stated.

The Fremdenblatt of Berlin interprets the meeting as meaning that Austria and Germany are resolved to stick together to the end.

On the other hand, a dispatch from Vienna, by way of Zurich, quoted the German newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung as making the following comment upon the trip of Baron Barian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, to German headquarters:

"The negotiations will decide the future relations of Austria and Germany. It is understood there will be negotiations for a new alliance together with military and economic unions, requiring a two-thirds majority in the Reichsrath. It is doubtful, however, if it could be attained.

"The great Austrian question now is whether continued existence of a separate Austrian state is possible. The southern Slav-German provinces deny such a possibility. One party desires to see the state consist of small sovereign provinces, each having a foreign policy of its own; the other demands a return to the German federation. The outcome is uncertain."

Violent Bombardment
of British Positions

London, May 13.—German artillery continues to bombard the British positions with great violence in various sectors, but so far there have been no further infantry assaults against them.

AIRCRAFT INQUIRY IS HELD UP

Washington, May 13.—The congressional inquiry into the aircraft middle was held up today because Senator Thompson of Kansas failed to make a report on the Chamberlain resolution formally arming Senate Military Affairs Committee with broad powers to conduct the investigation.

ROCHESTER'S TWO-DAY CAR STRIKE ENDED

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—An increase of four cents an hour by the New York State Railways ended the street car strike after a suspension of service last forty-eight hours.

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ORGLUM HO...
TO FORCE AIR
INQUIRY
is Attack on Baker Almost
Certain That the Senate
Will Probe Charges
Re Jefferson and ...

Washington, May 13. — Sharp indication of Secretary of War Newton Baker's personality into the aircraft muddle by Gatzert Borgium, in a latest open letter to President Wilson, has added interest to the inquiry now in progress here. It is so has made it certain that the next complete investigation will be made by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The bitter language used by Borgium in his charge that the War Department was the chief party to a "frame up," designed to discredit him and thus block an investigation of a failure of the aircraft program.

be only preliminary to charges to be presented to the Senate.

Borglum intends to reply, his consultants here said today, to every charge made against him by administration leaders and read into the records of the Senate by Senator Connally just what he says. Borglum is present, through Senator Brannan, tomorrow or Wednesday, a series of facts and figures which will make it mandatory for Secretary Baker and his subordinates to explain.

BRANDEEGE NON-COMMITTAL.

The Connecticut Senator, selected, according to Borglum, to present his colleague's side of the case to the

whether he will do this, or when. Tu
believed, however, that he will
carry out the wishes of the noted
nuptial as soon as possible.
The senator's committee today
considering a great mass of additional
information. It is believed that at least a part
of the facts submitted must be in-
vestigated by the Senate.
Senator Hittcock had said that
the Borgium information was of lit-
tle material value, as it was neither
exclusive or reliable. It is believed
that Borgium has produced evidence which will support
least a part of his charges.

ADMINISTRATION "STANDS PAT"
Administration leaders today stood

rum. They insisted that as they are in the nature of documentary proof, all properly substantiated, they owed that their motives must be disclosed. The government, however, said the administration had other essential facts which would later on be made public.

The allegation that pro-Germans are interested in forcing the aircraft investigation continues to be made in influential quarters. The government, however, no substantial proof has been offered anywhere that this is so.

Senior officials of the Department of Justice have quietly intimated that the government is in possession of certain facts showing that much of the information furnished by the Luftwaffe was directly traceable to pro-

ust Get an Engine
First to Make Planes
Go, Says Borglum
By International News Service.
Stamford, Ct., May 13.—At his home
today Outson Borglum said:
"The big mistake the aircraft board
has made is to require us to build an
engine around their planes. They must
put their engine first and build their
planes around it. The Liberty motor
an incomplete experiment. I regard
the Bristol meeting pure as a
cess, not a failure."
Mr. Borglum reiterated his dental

CHIROPODISTS WANTED
BY THE U. S. MARINES
New York, May 13—Chiropractors are needed by the U. S. Marines now in France. A call has been issued from New York city to send half a dozen experts. Applications should be made at No. 24 East Twenty-third street, in the Marine Corps recruiting station.

ROCHESTER RED CROSS
UNIT MEETS TONIGHT
The Harvard District Red Cross

ing this evening and these new officers will take their chairs: George F. Sullivan, chairman; Mrs. Edwin J. James, vice-chairman; Mrs. A. Peirce, secretary; Mrs. Thomas Wood, assistant secretary; A. Mrs. Edgar M. Drew, treasurer.

"SALADA"
TEA, In Sealed Packets

JAMES IN NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS MISSING; ONE KILLED, 4 DEAD OF WOUNDS

JAMES IN NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS MISSING; ONE KILLED, 4 DEAD OF WOUNDS

Continued from First Page.

Antoine Gagnon, Bristol, Ct.
Albert Garand, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Frank Gillespie, Dorchester.
James I. Goodwin, Everett.
Fred Hager, Providence, Ct.
Private Fred L. Hall (Leon M. Hall, No. 84 Myland avenue, Middletown, Ct.).

Private Herbert Hall, Guilford, Ct.
Private Arthur P. Ross, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Private William R. Hix, Bristol, Vt.
Private Lloyd W. Litchfield, New-Ham.
Private Michael J. McDermott (Margaret McDermott, No. 110 West street, New-Ham).
Private Eugene C. Miskewitz, Providence, R. I.
Private Herman P. Moreau, Providence, R. I.
Private Anthony L. Penda, Bristol, Ct.
Private William L. Quinn, Swampscott, Mass.
Private Earl C. Rodgers, Danville, Vt.
Private Benjamin P. Rowe, Barre, Vt.
Private Frank Sullivan, Fair Haven, Conn.
Private Patrick Wall (Miss Beatie Wall, No. 21 Avenue street, New York City).
Private Sara Woods, New Milford, Ct.

KILLED IN ACTION.
Private Philip J. Brady (Miss Mary Brady, No. 133 State street, New-Haven, Ct.).

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Corporal James J. Tierney, Chelsea, Mass.
Private Arthur Vian, Chelsea, Mass.
Private Edmund Latham, Chelsea, Mass.
Private John W. Murphy, Jamaica Plain.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Private Alonzo Kubicki (Mrs. Leta Kubicki, No. 15 Warsaw avenue, Manchester, N. H.).

DIED FROM OTHER CAUSES.
Private Pierre P. Renaud, Fall River, Mass.
Corporal Paul E. Allen, Worcester, Mass.
Corporal Thomas N. Stick, Still River, Conn.
Private Samuel A. Mealey, Windham, Conn.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
Lieutenant Walter T. O'Donoghue (Mrs. M. O'Donoghue, No. 21 Hawthorn street, Hartford, Ct.).
Mechanician Edwin J. Lasky, Manchester, N. H.
Private Walter L. Gueather (Charles Gueather, Linton Falls, Me.).
Private Wilfred R. Hamlin, Chelsea, Mass.
Private Clinton C. Hyam, Marblehead.

Private Vincent L. Kelly, Maynard.
Private Victor H. Keckham, Painesville, N. H.
Private William A. Maxwell, Brunswick, Me.
Private Leo L. Rink, Limestone, Me.
Of the total of ninety-six men in the entire list ten were killed in action, nine died of wounds, five of disease and two of accidents. Twelve men were severely wounded and nineteen slightly wounded.

Captain R. M. Denning of Ballston Spa, N. Y., who in a previous list reported as missing in action, was today reported a prisoner.

The names outside New England are:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Sergeant Martin Cotter, Chicago, Ill.
Lewis W. Hager, New-Haven, Conn.
Corporal City Clark, Atlanta, Ind.
Mechanician Christ Christy, Wino, Wis.
Private Albert H. Bailey, Avon, Ind.
Private Leonard Leo Dalton, Brookline, Mass.
Private John W. Forester, Mountain City, Tenn.
Private Cyril Kreck, New York city.

Private Elmer D. Miller, Hooperston, Ill.
Corporal William C. Rhodes, Wheeling, W. Va.
Private John A. Orr, Omaha, Neb.
Private Bud Schuster, Alton, Wyo.
Private John Stilletois, Endicott, N. Y.
Private Kenneth R. Tushman, Cambridge, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Lieutenant Jay Raymond Forbes, Minneapolis, Minn.
Cook Victor Hugh O'Rourke, Montclair, Ore.
Private Paul C. Davis, Elk River, Minn.

Private Green Duke, Canton, Ga.
Private Sam Gault, Canton, Ga.
Private Paul Gault, Canton, Ga.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Private Henry G. Black, Montpelier, Vt.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Sergeant John J. Johnson, Preston, Kansas.

Sergeant Francis Nugent, Washburn, Iowa.
Corporal Thomas A. Carroll, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Private Tina N. Castle, Albany, Ohio.
Private Victor W. Hardy, New York City.
Private Grady W. Knight, Olathe, Mo.
Private Samuel Mich. Sawyer, N. D.
Private Charles W. Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind.
Private Carl Reinhardt, Detroit, Mich.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
Sergeant Newton Petrie, Elyria, O.
Corporal Tracy Miller, Woodbridge, N. J.
Private William Bartles (John M. Bartles), Watertown, Ohio.
Private Gail B. Climer, Rawdon, Ohio.
Private Thomas W. Cole, Springfield, Mo.
Private Benjamin H. Handrickson, Valley Stream, N. Y.
Private Victor N. Inskip, East Liberty, Ohio.
Private James E. Kristof, Columbus, O.
Private Herbert Leach, Columbus, O.
Private Harry D. Wolf, Circleville, O.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Lieutenant Joseph P. Burke, Pittsford, Vt.
Corporal Henry E. Woods, New York city.
Private Albert Deane, Brooklyn.
Note—Captain U. M. Denning, Ballston Spa, N. Y., previously reported missing, is a prisoner.

Lieutenant Merrithew of Newton Victim of Peculiar Gas Attack

Though reported as slightly wounded in the casualty lists, Lieutenant Edward K. Merrithew, a member of the 11th Field Artillery, was "gassed" in a peculiar manner, according to his mother, Mrs. Edward K. Merrithew of Newton.

His own explanation of the injury, in which he was confined in a letter which she has just received from him, is that he was written that he felt his coat to an officer who passed through in the gas attack. The coat was impregnated with poison, and when it was returned to the owner he was affected by it.

Merrithew is a well known football athlete of Harvard College and Newton High School. He was graduated from Harvard in 1916, and attended the first Field Artillery camp.

Dorchester Youth Reported Missing Saw Service With Cavalry on Mexican Border

Acting-Sergeant, David W. Voth, reported as missing in France, is the son of Thomas A. Voth of No. 19 Bedford lane in the Ashmont section of Dorchester. He is twenty-two years old, enlisted two years ago, and saw service at the Mexican border as a member of Troop C, Cavalry. He was also a member of the Roxbury House Guards.

He was connected with the 16th Machine Gun Battalion in a corporal's position but was acting, for the past month, as a sergeant in his own right. He attended the Dorchester High School and was a graduate of the Western Institute. Prior to enlisting he was in the automobile business.

Seven Missing Members of Troop D, 102d Machine, May Be Among Captives

The fact that today's casualty list contained no names of the seven missing members of Troop D, 102d Machine Gun Battalion, formerly the 1st Squadron, Massachusetts Cavalry, adds to the belief that it was the troop that was referred to in a circular dispatch of recent date which stated that in a raid the Huns had captured a number of our troops.

These in this troop on today's list are missing: Arg. Sergeant, Frank L. Smith, No. 21 South avenue, Revere; Corporal, John L. Carlson, No. 42 St. Paul street, Jamaica Plain; Corporal, John W. Murphy, Jr., in the South End; Private Frank Gillespie, No. 43 Columbia road, Dorchester; Private Lloyd W. Litchfield, No. 4 Columbia road, Dorchester; Private William L. Quinn, No. 47 Hill street, Chelsea; and Private Frank Daley of Company C, Infantry, who is also reported as missing.

The 1st Squadron of Cavalry was the only cavalry in the Commonwealth. The private was detailed to the 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

Hyde Park Boy, Among the Missing, Student at Boston College

Frank H. Daly, a student at Boston College, is reported as missing since April 10. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daly, 100 N. 1st street, Boston. He is eighteen years old, and was a student in the Hyde Park schools before attending Boston College.

He joined Company C of the Ninth Regiment, now merged in the 191st, when the company was stationed at Needville last June.

South End Soldier Missing; Chelsea Boy Hurt; Another Slain

Gunner Oliver T. Elliot, missing in action with thirty members of his company, the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, 100 N. 1st street, Boston. He is eighteen years old, and was a student in the Hyde Park schools before attending Boston College.

Gunner Elliot, who is twenty-two years old, was a member of the Roxbury House Guards, Troop B, and was detailed to the 102d Machine Gun Battalion in April 10. He was reported as missing in action on April 10, following the battle of Salency. He is reported as missing in action on April 10, following the battle of Salency.

The telegram containing notice of his being "missing in action" states that his absence was first noted on April 20, following the battle of Salency. He is reported as missing in action on April 10, following the battle of Salency.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, Chelsea, received word today that their son, Private Oliver T. Elliot, of Company B, of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, had been slightly wounded. He is twenty-two years of age and a graduate of Carter grammar school. He is well known in Chelsea, where he has lived for many years.

Corporal James J. Tierney, Jr., of Company C of the 191st United States Infantry, who died of wounds in France, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Tierney of No. 149 Hawthorn street, Chelsea. He was twenty-two years of age and was born in Chelsea. He was a graduate of the Charlestown schools and was a former member of the old Fifth Regiment. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters, Grace and Harriette Tierney.

NEW ENGLAND soldiers whose names appear in the latest list of casualties in France.



JAMAICA PLAIN MEN HEROES OF BATTLE

Corporal Melvin R. Carlson is the son of Mrs. Martin Carlson of No. 24 Paul street, Jamaica Plain. He was born at Milton, N. D., twenty-two years ago, and was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in Troop D, Company I of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, and was a member of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

Private John W. Murphy, Jr., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murphy of No. 42 St. Paul street, Jamaica Plain. He was born in Roxbury and attended the Dorchester Grammar School of that district. He enlisted in Company C of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, and was a member of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

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JAMAICA PLAIN MEN HEROES OF BATTLE

Corporal Melvin R. Carlson is the son of Mrs. Martin Carlson of No. 24 Paul street, Jamaica Plain. He was born at Milton, N. D., twenty-two years ago, and was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in Troop D, Company I of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, and was a member of the 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

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WORK OF AMERICAN SHARPHOOTERS OF WAR'S BIG FEAT

Crack Shots of United States Troops Play Havoc With Hun Marksmen—Clean Out Enemy Advanced Posts



TYRIAN RED TIRES
ALWAYS
"COME THROUGH!"
AT
LOWEST
COST
PER MILE

Farley & MacNeill
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By BERT FORD,
International News Service Staff
Correspondent.

With the American Army in France, May 12.—The skill of the American sharpshooters is one of the features of the war. Some of the exploits read like fiction. They reflect the Yankee enterprise, ingenuity and nerve," said an American officer today.

"Some of the stunts pulled off by our snipers would make the rifle experts at home swell with pride, and the Germans green with envy. I have seen them for myself."

"For instance, a German sniper stationed near Three Kings had been giving us hell for some time in a certain sector where, one morning, I was inspecting the line trenches. "While the bullets came past my nose—and I've got some beads for a target. That damned Fritz had me hop wadd deep into the mud and wallow through a communication trench."

CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS.
"That cursed bird," yelled the captain, "that yellow headed bushwhacker's got us buffeted about our own trenches. I want to scalp that bird. Whereupon he called for volunteers and picked four crack shots."

"Well, I played 'em myself that night. An eagle-eyed sergeant copped Fritz's head," another officer announced him to the ambush. Our boys got him, too."

"At dawn of another day we had to clean out a nest of enemy snipers in a different zone. A youngster from Oregon and another from Montana jumped to the job. They sneaked themselves up with mud on their reemal crocodiles. They had their rifles hitched to their backs, the barrel-pointing toward their belts. Thus they wriggled over No Man's Land in broad daylight. They squeezed their way, an inch at a time, through the freshly-ploughed furrows. It was a dangerous job and required much patience and nerve. The men were forced to wriggle on like snakes through a swamp, half crawling, half swimming, to get to their destination."

LAY FOR HOURS IN FURROW.
"They lay in No Man's Land, screened by their mud coverings, waiting for hours in a shallow furrow. The fellow to the right, in the deeper hole, unfatigued his rifle; it seemed to take him half an hour. Several of our officers were watching the performance through field glasses."

"Suddenly we saw a small puff of smoke. Then the same chap rushed over, got his companion's rifle and fired again. The Germans, not dreaming that snipers would take up such a precarious post, fired a machine gun at us first time. The two Americans lay in the mud for five hours and cleaned out the enemy sniping nest. They played ball with the Germans while the latter were bringing in food from a German outpost."

"Our two fellows returned with their whole hides; hungry and gasping."

Air in France Has a Desolate Feeling,
Writes Fitchburg Boy

Fitchburg, May 12.—"The very air has a desolate feeling all over France. The people back home have no idea what war really means. It is very touching to pass through towns here and see hundreds of permanently disabled French soldiers and all the women mourning for lost relatives. Verily Germany was the much of a gentleman to give war any harder name than hell."

"This was Edward J. Kenney of Company M, 16th railway engineers, to his sister, Mrs. Stuart B. Stewart of this city."

"And have even quite a lot of France. We had a good voyage across with just enough excitement to break the monotony."

"The country is very beautiful, but has been ruined. There is all I am allowed to say, but perhaps you can guess what I mean."

"If I am fortunate enough to return home safely I will keep you nights telling you about what we have heard and seen. I have not received any letters lately as I have been over and I feel kind of lost when the mail is given out."

Bangor Soldier Tells of Hiking Through 25 Towns While Fighting in France

Bangor, Me., May 12.—Burgent William, Smith of Company B, of Bangor, writes the following graphic letter to his friends here:

"Any place in France, April 19, 1918."

"It was a year ago tomorrow (March 1917) that I boarded the 730 car for the last time for South America and the Eastern rail. About 10 I told Jim Kelly that I thought I would enlist. Who would ever think I would be away so long and without a collar and tie outfit."

"As I have written to some of you and on it to needless for me to repeat all of the experiences I have been through. But I'll say for the benefit of the others, that I've been under lead, shell, machine gun, rifle, automatic rifle, pistol and all other kinds of fire. I think. Also of trenching and the like. I have seen air and fire. Have seen trenches, barbed wire entanglements, dugouts, shell holes, etc. galore."

BURY ALL THE TIME.
"Since leaving the mail I have been corporal and company clerk, and lately have been appointed supply sergeant. And when we were I am kept some busy. And as we are moving all the time, I'm busy about all the time. Since we left our camp about the 15th, we have stopped from one to ten nights in twenty-five different places. Therefore, you'll understand me when I start my letter 'Dear France'."

"Since leaving the good old U. S. A. I have traveled in trucks, trains, ships, box and flat cars, teams, and just but not least, on foot. I have seen most of New York, Halifax, Liverpool, London, Southampton, Havre, Paris, Brast, and many other large French cities and towns. Have slept in ships, trains, tents, mud, water, etc. bullets, camouflaged, replacement camps, box and flat cars, barracks and many other places. Such is life!"

GRAVES ALONG THE LINE.
"By the way, while hiking one day, after leaving the trenches I met our friend Jack LaCroix. So you see the world isn't so large after all. And I have also met other fellows whom I know."

"With I could tell you of the sights I've seen, but the censor won't allow me to do it. Still you read in the papers 'over there' more than we are allowed to tell in our letters. I know."

"We have been in this place two days and tomorrow we leave for the second line, and by the looks of the graves, there is something doing on this line."

"I pray God no more news for a soldier's best friends are letters he writes and receives. Regards to all, both old and new. From 'Willie Smith, Co. G, 10th U. S. Infantry.'"

Frenchmen Slow and Methodical, But They Accomplish Their End

Fitchburg, May 12.—The slow, methodical French people accomplish more by their machine-like system than do Americans, rushing helters-skelter, in the opinion of Frank L. Buckley of this city, a first-class private in Company E, 49th Infantry, one of the army units here in France. In a letter to his mother he wrote:

"This is certainly an interesting thing to me. I have seen through. Everything seems to move like a clock. There is no hurry. Nothing rushing, this way and that, as if each life depended upon it. And each makes his time. Everybody here takes time."

WORK AT EVERY GATE.
"Back of our camp there is a large garden. A fellow has been plowing there every day from dawn till dark at the same even gate. I was watching him the other day and I thought, 'It sure would be funny to put him through one of our three American laborers and note the difference in their work. I think the Frenchman accomplishes as much in the end.'"

"Then again, while on route here, we passed through a number of cities and stopped for a couple of hours at one of the largest. The city certainly had a beautiful railroad station and a real large one but there was no running here and there, rushing for trains and things of that sort. The only ones that were even hurried, they were American hostesses who were evidently rushing for a train."

"The weather here just now is pretty chilly. It makes one think of the old New England weather. The first week of our stay here the weather was wonderful; not sunny days with very comfortable nights. Now it has suddenly changed, like one of those sudden changes in Massachusetts, and the days are very windy and the nights are really cold."

"Everybody's garden here is planted and I guess the good weather is coming. I am feeling fine, very happy and content."

LOOKS LIKE MASQUERADE.
"This is an interesting camp, inasmuch as I've seen more airplanes in the air at one time than I've seen in any whole life before. I also saw my first dirigible airplane about a week ago."

"I have also seen nearly every one of the above conditions. We are of a railroad terminal looks like a masquerade hall with all the different colored uniforms. I have also seen a lot of German prisoners working around at the different places. We have no electric lights here and our company sleeps in one large barracks of only one room, for which is furnished one kerensko lantern and a dozen candles."

"We are kept very busy during the day so a fellow doesn't feel much like writing when he does get in, especially under the above conditions. We are restricted to three letters a week. Each soldier can send out three but there is no limit to the number he may receive. The outgoing letters are censored but the incoming mail is not."

Yankees Feel Badly Over Fighting German Boys 15 Years Old

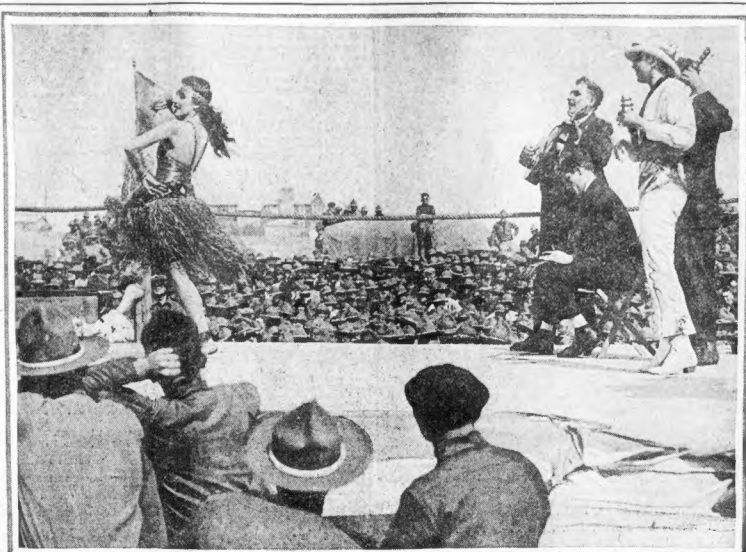
Fitchburg, May 12.—The boys who fight badly when they realize that they are in the war, fighting German boys who, perhaps, do not know they are in the war, writing Harry J. Tandy to his mother, Mrs. Charles Tandy, Pearl Street. He says:

"It was my luck today to see a few French prisoners. They were just brought in from the front lines. He certainly was a mere youth with blue eyes and light hair. He certainly had a nice, clean looking little chap. A short time afterward an officer came and talked with this young fellow, told me that the boy admitted that he was but fifteen years old. He said that he had been told to say that he was twenty-one."

"This is only one case. There are hundreds of others in the same way. It made many of our boys feel bad to think that they were fighting such innocent boys. The Germans, however, do not know what they are fighting for. It is all to show that the Germans are short of man power and manhood."

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'BLUE DEVILS' OF FRANCE ENJOY DANCE AT CAMP UPTON



When those in authority at Camp Upton knew positively that the famous "Blue Devils" were to pay them a visit and observe American training methods, a call was issued for a special vaudeville show to entertain them in the Liberty Theatre at the cantonment. Among the entertainers were Jonia and her troupe of five Hawaiian dancers. This picture was made while the dancing was in progress, and shows the ukulele players stringing for the dancer, who may be seen in the original Hawaiian costume, including bare legs. The men were most pleased with this number of the long bill.

Photo by International News Service.

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"Prisoners tell us that Germany is

brought down in six days. I saw yesterday by two stars.

"The British are holding the line in good shape, although the line has been outmanned twenty to one. Still the Hun can never break through—you can rest assured of that."

Bay State Telephone Girls Experience an Air Ride in Paris

Fitchburg, May 12.—One of the Bay State telephone units which went to France a few weeks ago was greeted by a German air raid upon its arrival in Paris, according to Miss Marie L. Ford of the Fitchburg exchange, who wrote to Miss Katherine Hatchford, chief operator here, as follows:

"Here I am in France, happy and contented. I am in the most beautiful city in the world. The scenery and statues are wonderful."

"We certainly got a royal welcome the night we arrived in Paris. We had an air raid at 1:30 a. m. The Germans were advancing rapidly with air raids two and three times a week. Friday, April 12, a bomb struck a maternity hospital, killing young babies and mothers. The previous week to a day they bombarded a Catholic church. The roof fell and 15 women and girls were killed."

"You have heard that it rains here nearly all the time. It is a Godsend, for every pleasant day the Hun air-raid gets St. Vitus and St. George. The people dread moonlight nights."

"If I had a near friend here with me I would live here always. New York must be too far for this city. Talk about high life! Oh, girls! You may have heard about the streets of Calcutta. Well, this is it. Styles and jewelry are gorgeous. Clothes are very reasonable. Suits is the material most worn. I have not seen an American girl that could compete with the beauties of France. I don't wonder that kings and princes would rather go in exile than give up their favorite."

"How are the girls? I have not forgotten any of them, although working, sight-seeing, recreation of all descriptions and dodging cannon balls. I still think of you. Two girls, I would not change places with any of you! I was in England three days and visited the telephone exchange at Southampton."

"It has the funniest band. Toll is handled with only one cord. A cord and key corresponds with every light, so girls answer the lights on their positions only."

Liout. Drohan to Speak

Lieutenant William L. Drohan will speak at the monthly smoke talk given at the auspices of the Holy Name Society of St. Peter and Paul Church, South Boston, in St. Joseph's hall.

"Do the thing that's Next"
Buy War Savings Stamps.

Chesterfield Sofa \$65, Chair \$35

How often it is said, "no home is complete without a really comfortable sofa—the gathering place for the family."

Probably no store in the world shows a greater variety of luxurious, upholstered sofas and chairs.

Difficult, indeed, then to single out one chair and sofa to represent this great collection. Better far to see for one's self—to sink into the inviting chairs, and learn how restful a sofa may be.

Summer Rugs, 9 x 12 feet, \$11.25 upward.

Cretonnes, 50c a yard; Scrim and Voile Curtains, \$3.50 a pair.

Paine Furniture Company

Arlington Street near Boylston Street

Save Legal Stamps!
You are entitled to a Legal Stamp on every 10c Purchase made here.

TUESDAY
We Give
DOUBLE
Merchants Legal
STAMPS

Which represents an extra saving of 5% on every dollar you spend.

GILCHRIST CO.
The Store of Progress

GILCHRIST'S BASEMENT STORE

Sample Silk Dresses
For Women and Misses
\$7.98

Charming styles in taffeta, crepe, de chine and satin, also Georgette combination. In navy, black, tan, gray, rose, Copenhagen and burgundy.

Stunning Coats
Handsome silvertones, poplins, velours, taffeta and serge combinations. Mostly all half lined, silk poplin over collars, belted, fancy buttons and pockets. The season's wanted colors.
\$12.98

An Unusual Purchase of Corsets
From a High-Grade Maker

Three excellent models for every type—59c. Very desirable model correct for average and slender figure—69c. Especially designed for developed figures, heavy boned, elastic—98c. Pink Brocade Corset—Elastic top, beautifully finished—98c.

BRASSIERES Latest model, made of all-wool flannel, lace, 12c

Hosiery
Nowhere in Boston are better Hosiery values offered than at Gilchrist's Basement Store. We receive compliments daily from our customers upon our leadership in quality, assortment and economies.

Women's Mercerized Stockings—Extra fine quality in black and white. Sizes 8½ to 10. First quality. 39c

Women's Stockings—Light weight cotton, black or white. First quality. 19c

Women's Cotton Stockings—Black, gray and white. First quality, all sizes. 16c

WHEN IT
MEANS FIX
IT IN DIA:
FOR YEARS AL-
BRING OUT

TYLER IS

TO FACE HIS OLD MATES

Derry George Is Fred Mitchell Slab Nominee Today—F
Prevents Sunday Game

By BILL BAILEY.

Chicago, May 13.—The Braves have Chicago fandom deriding.

Despite the loss of Grover and, the local enthusiasts the they possess a peasant com until the fellows from the whipped their favorites Sas

Now they are wondering. The reason for their wonderment is this: The Braves, a team being kicked and buffeted by everything in the East, won the opening game of the series by defeating the club that is acknowledged to be the best in this section.

Now, did the Braves play the rest of their stride, or were they and Kicked in the East because of the superior strength of the club of that territory?

Chicago fans don't know; they are keenly awaiting the remaining contests of the series.

George Tyler was the player named early today by Mike Mitchell, and the Braves were the most determined hurling team he has seen this year. When

He is the most effective, remains sane.

Tyler, you Boston fans will be one of you until the World's Fair carnival sent him to cage. And he has been going guns ever since.

Thrice has Tyler started the Cubes twice has he won, once was defeated because of a by the way.

Tyler will place everything he possesses on the ball this for there is no greater joy in a er's life than defeating the game once cast him off. Art Nehl carded to oppose him.

Charley Herzog, who missed today's match owing to a stiff having him back into combat, placed him into the fray today. Bagan is, truly, strong!

**KILMER PAID \$15,000
FOR WINNER OF DE
Extremator, winner of 1
day's Kentucky Derby, Willie S.
Kilmer, 40, of Lexington, Ky.,
trained off in his trials, and
Eastern turfman \$15,000. The
was bred by F. D. Knight at Nich
ville, Ky., and was broken
trained by J. C. Milam, who dis
posed of him during the Lexington
ing.**

As first money in the Derby
\$15,000, the gelding son of McGee
Kilmer won himself out for K
HARRY LORD DECEIT
TO LEAD SKEETER
Portland Me. May 12—Harry
former White Sox star and last
year's Portland Seaside racing
club, has declined the offer of
Jersey City team of the Internat

League to play (it'll find more and more fans that team this season. Lord is coaching the Bates College team, and will stick with the college until June.



**5 KINDS OF
TURKISH
TOBACCO**

**tobaccos
one flavor**

“blending” process, through twelve dif-
fers the best of each
flavor. This flavor
the favorite cigarette
smokers.

Now for a Liberty Garden

MAKE your garden a real liberty staple crop garden. There are seven main crops, which are emphasized here, namely: Potatoes, lima beans, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cabbage and onions. Plant generously. National War Garden Commission.

This Day in Our History

The anniversary of the settlement of the first English colony in America, in 1607, at Jamestown. An expedition under Capt. Christopher Newport sailed out by the London Company and the English colonization of the new continent.

The Unruly Child

PERHAPS THE PARENTS ARE TO BLAME

Prof. McKeever Advises Them to Study Their Own Fitness to Train Boys and Girls

By William A. McKeever

(One of the nation's best-known educational writers.)

PRACTICALLY every day letters are coming to me from disappointed parents. "In deep despair," "About as my wife and I," "Simply incorrigible," "A terrible temper," "Naturally a hard case"—these are stock phrases taken from the class of letters here considered.

My first general reply to the anxious inquirers is that their letters nearly all reveal gross ignorance of the simplest fundamental problems of child training. Their relations to the child involved in usually those of inharmonious irritability, misunderstanding and others easily ready-made.

Some of these pleaders for help ask for an easy get-there-quick method for curing what amounts to a deep-seated difficulty. This short-cut rule simply cannot be furnished.

So again, I say, you troubled parents of the unruly boy or girl, the child difficult seems to rest with you rather than with the child. Your outline of the juvenile problem is the same old story of the century, or a normal child more or less mismanaged.

Why not submit yourself to a diagnosis?

Are you reasonably normal in health?

Are you reasonably poised nervously and not worn down from overwork?

Are you comparatively free from those poisons of the body—clogged liver, weak kidneys, high blood pressure—which affect the giving undae worry and over-embarrassment of the "bad" in your child?

Do you understand the general principles of child study and child training such as any boy or girl interested parent can acquire through casual reading and study?

I find that a large percentage of the troubles of mothers in managing their children can be traced to

some of the forms of ill health outlined above. The circumstances are often unfortunate and not easily improved. The first necessary step here is to strive hard for a restoration of the health, and that at once make the training problems far easier.

If the health of the troubled mother is sound, then the method of dealing with the child must be radically revised. Begin at the bottom. Assume for the sake of the results that you know practically nothing worth while about your child, and then, at once begin a course of reading and study of juvenile character building. There are many texts in this field of study which will prove easy and interesting reading. If you wish a few of them as a side study they will gradually put you into a happy relation to the child which you give you so much trouble.

Go to your city library and ask for a list of the best books on child study. Tell the librarian about your troubles, but ask for more than a brief treatment of the individual case. Go through the matter and all around it by reading through at least one of the most helpful books.

If you can find no better guide, ask the librarian to help you make a selection of a suitable volume on the subject.

Presumably you are not only in deep distress about your trouble with the child, but the child himself is aware of your difficulty. Perhaps you even go so far as to repeatedly to call his "bad" points to his unattractive attention. All this aggravates the trouble seriously.

Again and finally, I urge, first square yourself with your own health. Then inform yourself as to the general nature and tendencies of child life—even if you may seem to have to drop the individual case for the time being. After that your troubles about all "bad" points, and the natural joy of training a young life should enter in to take the place.

Motherhood an Inspiration to a Career

Charming Billie Burke (Mrs. Florenz Ziegfeld) Says Being a Parent Makes Her Work Finer and Better



(Photo by Barony)

Billie Burke and little Patricia Florenz Ziegfeld, who is so sweet that her mother wishes she had a dozen more just like her.

By MARGERY REY

WISH I had a dozen more babies, that is how nice Patricia Florenz Ziegfeld is.

was the recent comment of Miss Billie Burke (Mrs. Florenz Ziegfeld) on the attractions of the

her work would be finer and better because of the little golden-haired child that had come to her.

"These two years have made such changes in my life. Before, the stage was everything to me.

and yet nothing, because there were so many things I did not understand. Since I've had my husband and my baby, it's all been so different. The stage has become a serious interest. Drama is more life-like. For practical reasons I want to work while I can, for I want to share with Miss Ziegfeld the responsibility of Patricia's future."

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Please tell me what to do. I am seventeen and in love with a fine young man ten years my senior. He loves me dearly, and I don't think there is anything he wouldn't do for me. He has even gone so far as to give me a diamond ring. Now he is, I think, a little bit inclined to flirt. I have told him many times I am not ready for marriage, but he says I am being silly. I am really engaged with my own eyes. I would have him, but I don't know what to do. I have told him many times I am not ready for marriage, but he says I am being silly. I am really engaged with my own eyes. I would have him, but I don't know what to do.

Now, Miss Fairfax, please tell me, in my disposition wrong or what?

And you suggested to this young man, can you give your son, from whom you have accepted a diamond ring?

It is one of those vague affairs that girls sometimes drift into, and then drift out of again. If you are actually engaged, with your parent's consent, then he ought to be sufficiently loyal to you not to cause you any anxiety by "flirting" with other girls. You say you are very jealous, and that if you caught him flirting you would "hate" him. (Doesn't this prove to you, my dear girl, that you are rather young to accept the responsibilities of marriage? If you are genuinely engaged, with your parent's consent, I haven't a thing to say, but if it is the very thing out of my head for a year or two, at least, I wouldn't be very young to make a lifetime decision. Just get a distant look by Booth Tarkington called "Seventeen" and read it—perhaps it will make you see things more clearly.

Puss in Boots Jr.

By David Cory

YOU remember in the last story when I left off I was very much afraid the wonderful stool would tip the little milking stool and break one of my ivory horns. But she didn't, although she did something else all of a sudden, let me tell you.

You see, she no longer swallowed her than she felt very queer, and pretty soon she began to look very queer. Her horns turned into long ears and her body became smaller and before long she turned into a little donkey. And when the man who had bought her came out to the barn, for he had seen Puss and the farmer enter the barn, he grew dreadfully angry.

"What have you done to my cow?" he demanded in an angry voice. "I didn't do anything," said the farmer, who was perfectly true. And the man didn't ask Puss, because he never thought a cat could change a cow into a donkey, and neither would I and neither would you.

"Why are you here?" asked the man, and the farmer replied, "I wanted to buy back my cow from you, but I don't want a donkey," and he turned to go.

"Neither do I," said the man. "I think the animal is bewitched. I'll have nothing to do with such a creature."

"I need a steed to ride upon," said little Puss Junior, speaking for the first time. "I'll buy the donkey."

"Well, you can have this cow-donkey for half what I paid for voice," said the man in a disgusted tone. "I'll not keep such an animal in my barn."

So Puss took out his purse and paid his money, and then he jumped on the donkey's back and he and the farmer went away. And after they had gone for maybe a mile the farmer said: "Now, change the donkey into a cow."

"I will not," replied Puss. And then you should have seen how angry that farmer got. Why, he was twice as angry as he had been a short time before. He picked up a stick and hit the donkey a whack. "Well, sir!" That was just kicked up her heels and away she went, with Puss on her back, and by and by, after they had galloped for maybe ten or fifteen miles, Puss said: "Whoa, Jenny! Be quiet. This will never do."

And pretty soon the little donkey was walking along as quietly as you please.

"Would you like me to change you back into a cow?" asked Puss. "For if you do, I have a little magic leaf in my pocket which you can eat."

"I'd rather be a donkey," the little animal replied. "Let me carry you on your journey of adventure, and I will see strange sights and new faces, and a cow is no fun at all. And in the next story you shall hear what happened after that."

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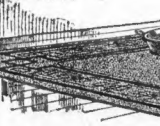
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Keep Your Rugs Like New



YOU can easily regain the original beauty and coloring of your rugs by applying occasionally a soft "Scap Chips." Let it remain for a few minutes, then remove with a stiff brush. Will not injure color or fabric, as the Borax simply softens and loosens the dirt and the soap dissolves it away.

20 MILLETON BORAX SOAP CHIPS

will also make laundry work easy in using this method: Make a Soap Jelly by putting three tablespoons of the chips into a quart of water and boil.

Add enough of this solution to the wash water to make a good suds and then soak or blot clothes with it. Rinse well with clean water. As little as 20 Mille Soap Chips equals 250 worth of ordinary laundry soap.

It's the Borax with the soap that does the work.

AT ALL DEALERS



Stop that embarrassing itch with Resinol

Don't let itching skin trouble torment you all year long! Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the skin and see if the itching does not disappear as if you simply wiped it away!

And even more important—this soothing, healing ointment rarely fails to clear away promptly every trace of the itching, the burning, the stinging, the smarting, unless it is due to some serious internal disorder.

Added by Resinol Soap is also helps to clear away pimples, redness and roughness.

Resinol Soap and Ointment are sold in all drug stores, and by mail. Write Dept. 10, Resinol Co., Baltimore, Md.

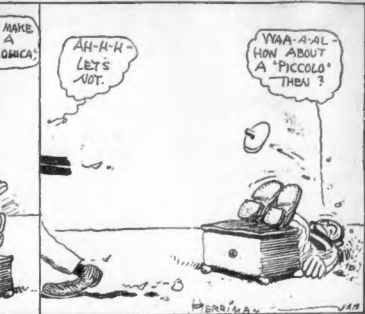
Krazy Kat

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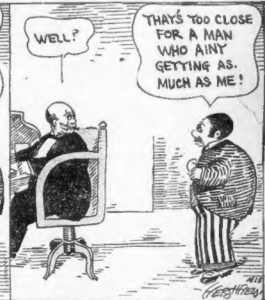
BARON BEAN

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ABIE THE AGENT

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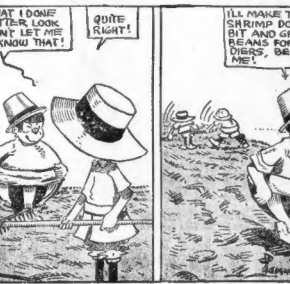
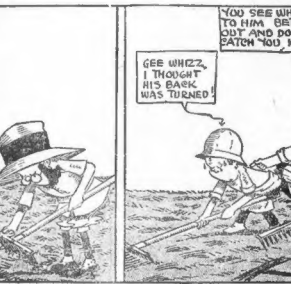
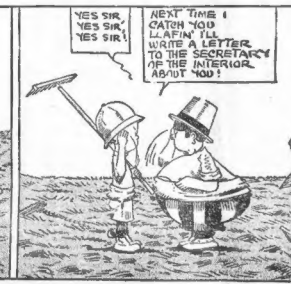
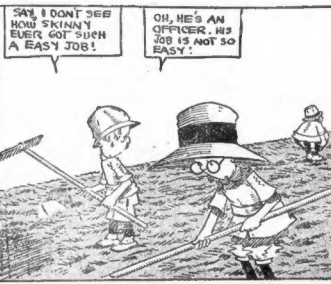
POLLY AND HER PALS

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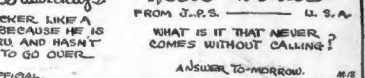
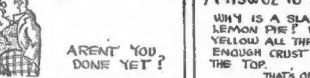
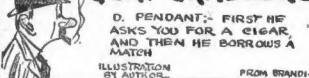
US BOYS

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GOAT GRABBERS

ILLUSTRATION BY AUTHOR.



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Telephonies

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It's an Important Matter to Decide

Abie's Authority Has Only a Dollar Margin

Polly Admits Her Mistake

Skinny Shows Some Real Strategy

Here's another!

FROM J.P.S. U.S.A.

WHAT IS IT THAT NEVER COMES WITHOUT CALLING?

ANSWER TO MORGAN.

Telephonies

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Worst Weed on the Farm

As Seen and Pictured by Congressman Baer, of North Dakota

Copyright, 1918, by the Star Company.



HE CAN'T SEEM TO GRUB THEM UP.

Here is another small picture by the farmer-cartoonist-Congressman Baer, from North Dakota.

"The dandelion, spoiling the pasture and the hay," says Congressman Baer, "is a pretty bad nuisance on the farm. But the plant in this picture is worse. It's a weed with three kinds of flowers—the politician flower, 'Big Biz,' that robs the farmer through trusts of which he must buy, and through combinations through which he must sell.

"The politician flower, that acts as the servant of 'Big Biz,' and the 'kept press,' that beats the drum for both of them and praises them."

The people that see this newspaper live in cities and know little about the fight that the farmer makes all the year around.

A thousand weeds, a thousand insect pests bother him on the farm.

And worse difficulties bother him in the cities.

He must buy from big combinations that charge him all that he can pay, and a little more.

And he must sell to big combinations that pay him as little as possible.

There is nothing more disgraceful in all our American life than this fact.

The consumer pays three dollars for what the farmer produces, and the farmer gets one dollar. The other two dollars are taken by those that handle the result of the farmer's work after it leaves the farm.

The farmer will find his salvation, as all others must, in a republic. IN THE BALLOT BOX.

If he would stop listening to and shouting for ready-made political slogans, and work along common sense lines of his own mapping out, he would get rid, soon, of the particular weeds that the young farmer-Congressman of North Dakota shows in this picture.

A Lesson in American Efficiency

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Acting on orders from the German government, the officers and crews of the German ships interned in American waters inflicted such damage upon the machinery of the vessels as they deemed absolutely certain to keep the ships out of service for two years. By that time the Germans thought the war would be over.

But American efficiency and American invention effected the necessary repairs in from six to eight months and at a cost of \$274,000; the Germans had figured the cost of repairs at \$2,000,000, and the necessary time twenty-four months.

All of these ships, except one that has been sunk, are now bearing American commerce on the seas or transporting American soldiers to Europe. The Navy Department figures that the use of these ships between the time the ships were actually repaired and the time the Germans estimated they could be repaired will be worth \$240,000,000 to the government at the present rate of tonnage.

The Vaterland, one of these interned ships and the largest ship afloat, is now renamed the Leviathan. Americans are able to operate this ship at a higher rate of speed than the Germans were able to do, and do this with 300 tons of coal less a day.

The Leviathan has one American captain in place of five German captains of the Vaterland, and one American chief engineer in place of a chief engineer and five assistants that German efficiency required.

Once Overs

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BRAIN WORK IN THE KITCHEN

As a mother you have the say of what you shall feed your family. Dad is too busy trying to keep even and buy a home to protect you and the children's future to do more along that line than eat what is put before him.

That fifteen cent soup bone, for instance; do you boil it in time so that you can strain and cool and skim off all the fat for use in cookies or pie crust, or do you send the soup to the table swimming in grease, thereby ruining your children's complexions and stomachs and wasting good material?

Everything you cook in your household should be planned to make it go the farthest to get good results.

Help Them, Help Others



The Salvation Army asks nothing for itself. It asks you to aid the Salvation Army in order to aid others. You, in that way, put yourself "over there" in the thick of it, where this army seeks to save and serve in the hour of need.

GARRETT P. SERVISS' ARTICLE

Time-Keeping Is a Most Puzzling Problem to Many, and There Are Scores Who When It Is Sunday Noon in London Cannot Tell What Day of the Week It Is in Manila

By Garrett P. Serviss

TWO correspondents are puzzled over the apparent loss or gain of a day (loss going one way and gain going the other), that attends a trip around the earth. One says: "If a man traveled due west around the world, and it took him twelve months, he would of course be a year older, but I have heard it argued that he would be younger than if he stayed here by about half a month, because he loses time all the time."

There is perhaps no ordinary phenomenon so puzzling to the average person as time, when considered not as it concerns some fixed point on the earth, but with regard to the world as a whole. If the earth did not rotate on its axis and revolve around the sun we should probably have had no conception of time, and we certainly should have had no measure of it. There would have been neither days nor years, nor any sub-division of them.

Last Opportunity

In going once around the earth the sun travels just 360 degrees, which is the angular distance around every circle. It takes him twenty-four hours to make the circuit; consequently he travels 15 degrees in one hour. Then in one minute, which is the sixtieth part of an hour, he will travel one-quarter of a degree, or 1/440th of the angular distance round the earth. Put time facts in the back of your mind for future reference and turn your attention for a moment to the earth. The distance round the earth, in the latitude, or thereabouts, of New York, is 18,750 miles. But, measured by angle it is 240 degrees, whence we see that one degree, in this latitude, must be the equivalent of fifty-two miles, while fifteen degrees equal 780 miles.

Now, go back again to the motion of the sun. Since he travels one-quarter of a degree in one minute, the sun is on the meridian, or noonline, at New York, it will be one minute of time east of the meridian at a place thirteen miles west of New York; or, to use the larger unit, fifteen degrees, we see that the noon sun at New York is at a place 780 miles west.

Suppose, for instance, that you set out to go round the world, traveling continuously eastward from New York. Or, better, let the start be from Greenwich, for the reason that Greenwich has been chosen by the whole civilized world as the origin of time reckoning, so that, while the result is the same, the explanation will, in our respect, be simpler if Greenwich is the starting point. Let the journey begin at noon on Wednesday, May 1, and suppose your watch to be kept running on Greenwich time.

Loss and Gain

Consider that in traveling eastward you are going to meet the sun, and, for you, it will, every day, rise sooner and cross the meridian sooner than it would have done if you had remained at Greenwich. When you have gone fifteen degrees (780 miles) in the latitude of Greenwich, you will have the sun on the noonline when your watch indicates only 11 a. m. After going 150 degrees (7,800 miles) in latitude forty-one, your watch will indicate noon, and you will have completed the circuit of the earth, by traveling 360 degrees eastward, the difference will be twenty-four hours. Both watch and sun will indicate noon, but YOUR noon, by the watch, will be a whole calendar day ahead of the local noon at Greenwich. If you had completed the journey on your setting out, when you arrive you will find that the people of Greenwich call it Tuesday, April 30, for you have gained one day, on your calendar, by going round the earth against the sun's motion. If you had completed the journey in one day, or one month, or ten years instead of one year, the result would have been the same; you could not gain more or lose than one day. And if, on the contrary, you had gone round the globe westward, you would have lost just one calendar day. It is the angular distance that you travel, not the time spent in going that distance, which gains or loses the day for you, and once round the circuit means 360 degrees, or its time equivalent, twenty-four hours. But just where does the change of calendar date, resulting in the gain or loss of a day, occur? It occurs on the anti-meridian of Greenwich, which runs through the Pacific Ocean, and where midnight is coincident with Greenwich noon. If you cross that line going west your ship ahead on Tuesday day. If it is Sunday noon when you cross, then as soon as you are over you will call it Monday noon.

Let's Do Our Darndest, Men

By W. R. LOCKWOOD

WE'VE plunged into this world-wide war. Our hats are in the ring. And Providence over there in France To see about the thing. Let's back him up with all our grit. With food and coin—and then Let's help him more than just "a bit."

Let's do our darndest, men. From the sun-kissed hills of Dixie, Through Yankee Doodle land, From dreary Honolulu And its shores of drifting sand; From all our islands in the sea. From mountain, plain and fen, We're pleading no the world to free. To do our darndest, men.

And when the war is over, And the cannon's angry mouth Is made the home of mocking birds, The songsters of the South, We'll proudly tell the story Of the fight we helped to win By doing more than just "our bit"; We did our darndest, men.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN GROWING APACE

By Elizabeth G. Evans

IF no the wisest man said, there is no new thing under the sun, it would seem that nothing new can be said upon a time-honored topic of discussion like Woman Suffrage. The prophecies of disaster which once did yeoman service as anti-suffrage arguments, have been so thoroughly confuted by experience that today it is hardly credible they were ever taken seriously. And the same fate is about to overtake other arguments which still carry weight with many persons of intelligence.

Consider, for example, the assertion that all but a trifling minority of women are opposed to the vote and that if it were granted them they would not value it. Dramatic evidence to the contrary is furnished by the recent roll call in the House of Representatives upon the Suffrage Federal Amendment in which Representatives from nineteen States whose women are wholly or partially enfranchised, 148 to 4 in favor of extending full suffrage to every woman in the nation.

Formerly Hostile

Among those who voted in the affirmative were many who, before the women of their State were enfranchised, were known to have been bitterly hostile. But they believe that a sufficiently large number of their women constituents hold the vote to be as issue of importance that a representative who failed to voice their views would commit political suicide. Surely this is evidence which should dispose for good and all of the prophecy that when women have the vote they cease to value it.

But it may be argued that a comparatively small minority of enthusiasts might avail to thus terrorize their representatives, and that the majority of women are nevertheless indifferent to the vote or actively hostile. This argument can be likewise answered out of experience. For it is a matter of record that enfranchised women use the vote about as generally as men do; and the sentiment has been developed in any suffrage State for repeal.

As further evidence upon the question, take the vote in Congress of the States physically contiguous to those whose women citizens are enfranchised, and whose majority are thus in a position to know at first hand how suffrage works and what women voters think about it. The Representatives of twelve neighbor-suffrage States voted more than 3 to 1 for the suffrage amendment, while only two States similarly situated gave adverse majorities.

The vote of two States—Vermont and Florida—which divided equally for and against the amendment, furnished additional evidence in the same direction. For in these two States women have recently been given municipal franchises and the effect of this is registered in the vote of their delegations in Congress.

Bay State Alone

Massachusetts, once pioneer in every forward humanitarian movement, is today the only State out of all New England which cast a majority vote against equal rights to all citizens. Maine voted solidly for the Federal suffrage amendment, and so did New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Connecticut voted for it 5 to 2, and Vermont did not vote at all.

Too long has our nation been content to deal with this matter locally. The "self-sufficient proprietors" that all just governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed, affirmed at the birth of our nation, is the same, President Wilson declares, now being fought out on the battlefields of Europe. And it is up to the United States to square itself with its own principles, prepared to take its place at the world's council board, as the world's leading democracy.

LOVE PIRATE HAS LITTLE USE FOR HONOR

By Winifred Black

"DON'T like good women," said the girl with the bobbed hair and the short, rough skirt and the big blouse and the large horn spectacles. "They are so hard."

"Aren't they?" sighed the slim girl in vampire green, with the slick black hair wrapped around her head like a satin bandage, and the jade earrings and the outrageous high-heeled slippers. "Oh, aren't they?"

Thus encouraged, the young person with the bobbed hair went on: "And I hereby confess it openly." I poured myself another cup of tea, and propped the paper up against the sugar bowl and listened, quite shamelessly to this conversation.

Of course, I knew they wanted me to listen. They were of the ultra-modern type, who think it quite the proper thing to shout their sorrows and their joys into the ears of the multitude, and who are always a little restless unless they can get some one—almost any one—to listen to the stories of their lives.

"It Was Terrible"

"Now, this woman I'm thinking of," said Bobbed Hair, "when she found out that I was in love with her husband, called me to her house and told me I must keep away from him. She said she had two children and they were very fond of her husband and it would be a terrible thing for them if I took him away from her. And she said she thought I was selfish and also very foolish."

She told me his infatuation for me wouldn't last, and that when it was gone I would be sorry that I'd made a fool of myself. If she hadn't been so sure of me, there she sat in her beautiful home, beautifully dressed, with her lovely children right in the next room, and when I thought of him coming to her and pretending to care for her I just couldn't bear it—it made me furious—I had it in me to keep from her, but I took her away from her. And there she sat as hard as a stone. I think she rather liked seeing me miserable. If she hadn't been so sure of me, I would have gone away, but, of course, as it was—"

Eyes That Lured

"Oh, of course," sighed the Slim One, "jangling her green earrings and darkening her eyes tigerishly." They must expect us to fight for the right to live our own lives, these good women, and yet every one is so sorry for us. How long will it be before the world throws off these old, stale, worn-out conventions?"

Some one tapped on the glass at the window and as I looked up I saw standing outside the pale wrath of a man I used to know. Once he was a real man and loved his wife and his children and had a place in the community and could hold up his head among his fellow-men.

Bobbed Hair looked up at him and nodded.

"Here he is!" she said. "I must run along."

And while she plumped out of the room on her heavy, modern, common-sense shoes, I noticed that the Slim One had looked her head languishingly on her hand and darted her eyes tigerishly through the window at the wrath of a man who stood there waiting for his bobbed-haired Eve, with the rather slovenly effect in his leaves.

I wonder if Bobbed Hair would have thought the Slim One was hard and cruel if she had seen her making eyes at her wrath, or if it's only when women are honest and good that she thinks they are hard and cruel?

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PICKINGS FROM PUCK

Although there are many factions in Russia, there is always room for one more, and a few of us see Tro Boff's Public's hat in the ring any day.

Women's understanding of matters political is strictly of recent development. Mrs. was a novice in politics; otherwise she would have passed up the apple for a plum.